What is claimed is:

1. A toner comprising a resin and a colorant;

wherein the toner is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, the toner satisfying the following relationship:

$$0.88 \leqq F25/F50 \leqq 1.0$$

where F25 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 25 ℃, and F50 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 50 ℃.

2. The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner has a volume average particle diameter of 9 μm or less.

3. The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner has a peak or a shoulder in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.

4. The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner contains external additives having different number average primary particle diameters.

5. The toner of claim 4, wherein one of the external additives is a small-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter of 30 nm or less.

6. The toner of claim 5, wherein one of the external additives is a large-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter larger than that of the small-sized external additive, and of 15 to 70 nm.

7. An image forming method comprising the steps of:

limiting an amount of toner on a surface of a toner carrier by allowing a toner layer limiting member to be pressed to the surface of the toner carrier; and

developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an electrostatic latent image carrier using the toner carried and transferred by the toner carrier, based on a non-magnetic single component development system,

wherein the toner comprises a resin and a colorant, and is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, the toner satisfying the following relationship:

$$0.88 \leqq F25/F50 \leqq 1.0$$

where F25 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 25 ℃, and F50 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 50 ℃.

8. The image forming method of claim 7, wherein the toner has a volume average particle diameter of 9 μm or less.

9. The image forming method of claim 7, wherein the toner has a peak or a shoulder respectively in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.

10. The image forming method of claim 7, wherein the toner contains external additives having different number average primary particle diameters.

11. The image forming method of claim 10, wherein one of the external additives is a small-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter of 30 nm or less.

12. The image forming method of claim 11, wherein one of the external additives is a large-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter larger than that of the small-sized external additive, and of 15 to 70 nm.

13. An image forming method comprising the steps of:

limiting an amount of toner on a surface of a toner carrier by allowing a toner layer limiting member to be pressed to the surface of the toner carrier; and

developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an electrostatic latent image carrier using the toner carried and transferred by the toner carrier, based on a non-magnetic single component development system,

wherein the toner comprises a resin and a colorant, and is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, the toner satisfying the following relationship:

$$0.88 \leqq F25/F50 \leqq 1.0$$

where F25 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 25 ℃, and F50 represents an adhesive stress at a toner temperature of 50 ℃, and

wherein the toner carrier has an arithmetic mean roughness Ra of 0.8 to 2.5 μm and a ten-point average roughness Rz of 5.0 to 15.0.

14. The image forming method of claim 13, wherein the toner has a peak or shoulder respectively in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.

15. The image forming method of claim 13, wherein

the toner contains external additives having different number average primary particle diameters.

16. The image forming method of claim 15, wherein one of the external additives is a small-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter of 30 nm or less.

17. The image forming method of claim 16, wherein one of the external additives is a large-sized external additive having a number average primary particle diameter larger than that of the small-sized external additive, and of 15 to 70 nm.